



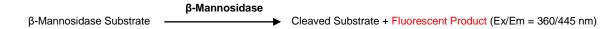
# **Beta-Mannosidase Activity Assay Kit (Fluorometric)**

04/20

(Catalog # K2045-100; 100 assays; Store at -20°C)

#### I. Introduction:

Beta-mannosidase ( $\beta$ -Man; EC 3.2.1.25) is an enzyme that hydrolyzes terminal, non-reducing beta-D-mannose residues in beta-D-mannosides. It is a member of the glycoside hydrolase family 2. There are numerous applications of  $\beta$ -Man including the synthesis of glycosides, production of fermentable sugars, curing mannosidosis, etc. Lysosomal  $\beta$ -Man is essential for catabolizing the Asn-linked glycans of glycoproteins thereby maintaining the cellular homeostasis.  $\beta$ -Man deficiency results in Beta-Mannosidosis, a rare inherited disorder affecting the break-down of mannose-containing disaccharides. These disaccharides gradually accumulate in the lysosomes and cause cells to malfunction. **BioVision's Beta-Mannosidase Activity Assay Kit** provides a facile, rapid way to monitor total  $\beta$ -Man activity in various biological samples. In this kit,  $\beta$ -Man cleaves a synthetic specific substrate and releases a fluorophore, which can be easily quantified (Ex/Em = 360/445 nm). The substrate is specific to  $\beta$ -Mannosidase and can differentiate from  $\alpha$ -Mannosidase. The assay is simple, sensitive and can detect as low as 1.0  $\mu$ U of beta-mannosidase activity.



## II. Application:

· Measurement of beta-mannosidase activity in various samples

#### III. Sample Types:

- · Biological fluids: Human plasma, etc.
- · Cell Lysates: 3T3 cells, etc.

#### IV. Kit Contents:

Components	K2045-100	Cap Code	Part Number
β-Man Assay Buffer	25 ml	NM	K2045-100-1
β-Man Stop Buffer	25 ml	WM	K2045-100-2
β-Man Substrate	100 µl	Blue	K2045-100-3
4-Methylumbelliferone Standard	35 µl	Yellow	K2045-100-4
β-Man Positive Control	1 vial	Green	K2045-100-5

## V. User Supplied Reagents and Equipment:

- Multi-well spectrophotometer (plate reader)
- · 96-well clear plate with flat bottom
- Dounce Tissue Homogenizer (BioVision Cat. # 1998)

## VI. Storage Conditions and Reagent Preparation:

Store kit at -20°C, protected from light. Briefly centrifuge small vials prior to opening. Read the entire protocol before performing the assay. Upon opening, use within two months.

- β-Man Assay Buffer and β-Man Stop Buffer: Store at 4°C or -20°C. Bring to room temperature (RT) before use.
- β-Man Substrate: Light sensitive, protect from light. Thaw at RT. Store at -20°C.
- 4-Methylumbelliferone Standard (5 mM): Light sensitive, protect from light. Thaw at RT. Store at -20°C.
- β-Man Positive Control: Reconstitute with 100 μl β-Man Assay Buffer and mix thoroughly. Divide into aliquots & store at -20°C. Keep on ice while in use. Avoid multiple free-thaw cycles. Use within two months.

## $\label{eq:continuous} \mbox{VII.} \quad \beta\mbox{-Mannosidase Activity Assay Protocol:}$

**1. Sample Preparation:** For tissue and cells: Homogenize tissues (10 mg) or pelleted cells (~5 x 10<sup>5</sup>) with 100 μl ice-cold β-Man Assay Buffer using Dounce Tissue Homogenizer (BioVision Cat. # 1998) and keep on ice for 10-15 min. Centrifuge samples at 12,000 x g and 4°C for 10 min and collect the supernatant. Dilute the supernatant 5-10 fold in β-Man Assay Buffer. Add 2-10 μl of the diluted samples into a 96-well clear plate designated as Sample(s). **For Biological Fluids:** Undiluted fluids can be added directly to the wells. Add 2-10 μl of samples into well(s) of a 96-well clear plate designated as **Samples**.

For Reagent Background Control well: Add 2-10 μl of β-Man Assay Buffer in parallel well(s).

For **Positive Control well:** Dilute the reconstituted  $\beta$ -Man Positive Control 10 fold with  $\beta$ -Man Assay Buffer prior to the assay. Add 2-6  $\mu$ I of the diluted  $\beta$ -Man Positive Control into desired wells(s).

Adjust the volume of Positive Control, Sample(s), and Reagent Background Control wells to 40 μl/well with β-Man Assay Buffer.

#### Notes:

- a. We suggest running several dilutions of the Samples to ensure the readings are within the Standard Curve range.
- **b.** Do not re-use the diluted  $\beta$ -Man Positive Control.
- **2. Standard Curve Preparation:** Prepare a 100 μM 4-Methylumbelliferone (4-MU) Standard by adding 10 μl of 4-MU stock solution to 490 μl β-Man Assay Buffer. Add 0, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10 μl of 100 μM 4-MU Standard into a series of wells to generate 0, 200, 400, 600, 800, 1000 pmol/well of 4-MU Standard respectively. Adjust the volume to **60 μl/well** with β-Man Assay Buffer.





3. Substrate Hydrolysis: Prepare sufficient volume of 20-fold dilution of the β-Man Substrate immediately before the assay (i.e. dilute 10 μl of β-Man Substrate with 190 μl of β-Man Assay Buffer), vortex briefly. Add 20 μl of the diluted β-Man Substrate to each well containing the Sample(s), Positive Control and Reagent Background Control. The total volume of each well including Samples, Positive Control and Reagent Background Control should be 60 μl. Mix well and incubate at 37°C for 20 min, protected from light. After incubation, add 200 μl of β-Man Stop Buffer to all the wells including Sample(s), Positive Control, Reagent Background Control, and Standards. Mix well.

#### Notes:

- a. Prepare the diluted  $\beta$ -Man Substrate solution immediately before the assay and do not re-use the diluted solution.
- b. Standards can be prepared at the end of the incubation time and measured in end-point mode.
- 4. Measurement: Measure fluorescence intensity of all wells at 37°C in end-point mode at Ex/Em = 360/445 nm.
- **5. Calculation:** Subtract 0 Standard reading from all Standard readings. Plot the 4-MU Standard Curve. Subtract the Reagent Background Control reading from all Sample readings to get the corrected Sample readings (ΔRFU). Apply the corrected Sample readings (ΔRFU) to 4-MU Standard Curve to obtain the corresponding pmol of product formed **(B, in pmol)** and calculate the activity of β-Mannosidase in the Sample as:

### Sample $\beta$ -Mannosidase Activity = B x 3/ (V x P) x D (pmol/hr/mg $\equiv$ 0.0167 $\mu$ U/mg)

Where: **B** = 4-MU amount in the Sample well from the Standard Curve (pmol)

3 = Inverse of reaction time (hr)

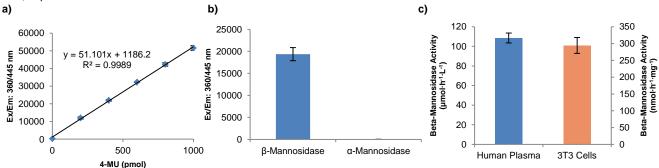
V = Sample volume added into the reaction well (ml)

**P** = Initial Sample concentration (mg/ml)

**D** = Sample dilution factor (D= 1 for undiluted samples)

1 pmol/hr = 0.0167 pmol/min = 0.0167  $\mu$ U

**Unit Definition:** One unit of beta-mannosidase activity is the amount of enzyme that generates 1.0 μmol of 4-Methylumbelliferone per min, at pH 4.5 at 37°C.



**Figures:** (a). 4-Methylumbelliferone (4-MU) Standard Curve. (b). Measurement of purified β-Mannosidase (5 ng) and  $\alpha$ -Mannosidase (6 ng) activities using BioVision's proprietary substrate. The kit can efficiently distinguish β-Mannosidase activity from  $\alpha$ -Mannosidase. (c). β-Mannosidase activity in human plasma (10  $\mu$ l) and 3T3 cells (2  $\mu$ g protein). All assays were performed following the kit protocol.

## VIII. Related Products:

Alpha-Mannosidase Activity Assay Kit (Fluorometric) (K2041) Alpha Galactosidase ( $\beta$ -Gal) Activity Assay Kit (Fluorometric) (K407) Beta Galactosidase ( $\beta$ -Gal) Activity Assay Kit (Fluorometric) (K821) Glucosylceramidase Activity Assay Kit (Fluorometric) (K2003) Alkaline Sphingomyelinase Activity Assay Kit (Colorimetric) (K987) Acid Sphingomyelinase Assay Kit II (Colorimetric) (K192)  $\beta$ -L-Fucosidase (FUCA1) Assay Kit (Colorimetric) (K224)  $\beta$ -Glucosidase Activity Colorimetric Assay Kit (K690) Dounce Tissue Homogenizer (1998)

FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY! Not to be used on humans

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